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ANNUAL REPORTS

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SELECTMEN, AUDITORS,

AGENT OF TOWN FARM, GC
974.202
H77AR,
1859

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

TOWN OF HOPKINTON,

FOR THE YEAR

1859.

CONCORD:
P. B. COGSWELL, PRINTER.
1860.

Union County Public Library

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The subscribers, appointed a committee to audit the account of the Selectmen of Hopkinton, for the year 1859, report that they find the Selectmen chargable with orders drawn on the Town Treasury, amounting to the sum of.....\$4791 36

Cash of the County of Merrimack, for sup-		
port of paupers,.....	\$207 91	
State 32d dividend of Liter-		
ary Fund,.....	178 92	
Railroad tax,.....	89 07	
Frank A. Kimball, Liquor		
Agent for 1858,.....	61 60	
S. D. Huntoon, Liquor Agent		
for 1858,.....	45 00	
Town of New Castle, for sup-		
port of a pauper,.....	27 45	
Town of Epsom, for support		
of a pauper,.....	6 44	
Rufus P. Copps, error in set-		
tlement,.....	1 00	
Cost in suit, County of Mer-		
rimack <i>vs.</i> Hopkinton,....	43 14	
Ebenezer Fellows, Agent of		
Pauper Farm,.....	40 00	
	<hr/>	\$700 53
Amounting to the sum of		\$5491 89

Which is accounted for as follows :

Paid School Districts,.....	\$1724 50
Teachers' Institute,.....	23 60
School house taxes,.....	505 49
Professional services,.....	198 46
Books, stationery, and postage,....	23 89

Paid Town debts,.....	\$607 15	
For support of paupers,.....	686 44	
Roads and bridges,.....	347 09	
Town officers,.....	443 92	
Incidental expenses,.....	145 25	
Abatement of taxes,.....	73 15	
Non-resident highway tax paid in labor,.....	12 42	
Cash paid into the Town Treasury,.....	700 53	
		<hr/> \$5491 89

The Committee find the accounts of the Selectmen properly vouched and correctly cast.

HORACE CHASE,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON, } *Auditors.*

Hopkinton, Feb. 29, 1860.

SELECTMENS' REPORT.

The Selectmen charge themselves with orders drawn on the Town Treasurer, amounting to.....	\$4791 36
Cash received as by Auditors' Report,.....	700 53
	<hr/> \$5491 89

Accounted for as follows :

Paid School Districts :

Dist. No. 1,..	\$131 96	Dist. No. 12,...	\$52 90
" " 2,..	76 50	" " 13,...	97 74
" " 3,..	81 22	" " 14,...	61 16
" " 4,..	85 94	" " 16,...	72 96
" " 5,..	48 18	" " 17,...	84 76
" " 6,..	70 60	" " 18,...	50 54
" " 7,..	89 48	" " 19,...	89 48
" " 8,..	75 32	" " 20,...	124 88
" " 9,..	59 98	" " 21,...	50 54
" " 10,..	181 52	" " 24,...	67 06
" " 11,..	71 78		<hr/> \$1.724 50

Teachers' Institute.

Paid George W. Gardner,.....	\$23 60
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School House Taxes.

Paid Jeremiah Abbott, Dist. No. 10,.....	\$194 25	
John M. Milton, Dist. No. 20.....	175 73	
Albert Crowell, Dist. No. 24,.....	135 51	
	<hr/>	\$505 49

Professional Services.

Paid George & Foster, in Henniker road case in 1858,.....	\$72 95	
George & Foster, " " 1859,	56 00	
Tappan & Hazelton, on execution against the Town of Hopkinton, in Henniker road case,.....	19 51	
Morrison & Stanley, for counsel in suit of Merrimack County vs. Town of Hop- kinton,.....	50 00	
	<hr/>	\$198 46

Books, Stationery, and Postage.

Paid Parker M. Flanders, for two record books,	\$14 00	
Parker M. Flanders, for stationery and postage,.....	6 80	
Isaac D. Merrill, one treasury book and stationery,.....	2 60	
Fred. W. Stanwood, for stationery and postage,.....	49	
	<hr/>	\$23 89

Town Debts Paid.

Paid J. W. Dodge, cash paid for principal and interest on Phinehas Clough's note,..	\$243 69	
J. W. Dodge, cash paid for principal and interest on Phinehas Clough's note,..	55 59	
J. W. Dodge, cash paid for principal and interest on George Flanders' note,..	113 65	
J. W. Dodge, cash on Mary S. Sargent's note,.....	90 00	
P. M. Flanders, cash paid for interest on Lucy A. Lerner's note,.....	9 00	
John Burnham, interest on his notes,...	95 22	
	<hr/>	\$607 15

Support of Paupers.

Paid Ebenezer Fellows, Agent of Pauper Farm,.....	\$175 00
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Paid Ebenezer Fellows, for support of county paupers,.....	\$207 91
Eben. Fellows, for support of Stephen Rowell,.....	27 45
Lois Colby, for support of Lydia F. Colby in 1858,.....	9 00
Lois Colby, for support of Lydia F. Colby,	51 00
Cyrus Clark, for support of Joseph Clark,	19 50
J. W. Wilson, for medical services to Mrs. J. Clark,.....	9 50
H. M. Fuller, for articles furnished Mrs. J. Clark,.....	18 26
M. Keezar, to washing and care of Mrs. J. Clark,.....	8 25
Phebe Barton, for support of Hiram Straw,.....	26 00
Louisa E. Drake, for support of Clara A. Dunbar,.....	11 19
George W. Piper, balance on settlement and articles furnished at Pauper Establishment,.....	17 12
J. H. Emerson, for support of Hazen Emerson,.....	22 00
Urania Greeley, for support of M. G. Wrifford,.....	8 00
C. C. Tyler, medical services at Pauper Farm,.....	7 84
A. Rogers, medical services rendered Miss Ober,.....	20 00
John Burnham, wood for Miss White,..	6 33
Willard Clough, five cords wood for Mrs. Kimball,	15 00
Phinehas Clough, for wood furnished Mrs. White, and sawing the same,.....	5 90
H. M. Fuller, for articles furnished J. Libby,.....	6 44
H. M. Fuller, articles for Elijah Holmes,	7 00
Seth Webber, for coffin and hdk'f. for Mrs. Rollins,.....	3 25
Elmur B. Dunbar, attending funeral of Mrs. Rollins,.....	1 25
James Colby, for digging two graves,..	2 75
	<hr/> \$686 44

Roads and Bridges.

Paid Long and Dodge, for building new road,	\$134 50
J. S. Knowlton, repairing bridge near Kimball Mill,.....	42 31
John Burnham, 6735 feet of plank for bridge,.....	54 08
H. M. Fuller, 87 lbs. spikes for bridge,	3 48
A. S. Straw, six days work planking bridge at Contoocookville,.....	5 00
Isaac Rowell, removing ice from the road and snowing bridge,.....	8 20
M. Tenney Clough, snowing Tyler's bridge,.....	5 00
T. W. Chase, snowing and planking bridge at Contoocookville,.....	5 25
W. F. Lock, snowing Black Water bridge,.....	2 00
J. M. Connor, plank and sleepers and repairing bridge,.....	6 65
H. C. Annis, repairing bridge across Clemmond's brook,.....	5 00
C. Dustin, building and repairing stone culverts,.....	5 50
E. H. Smiley, 453 ft. of bridge plank,	3 62
E. G. Corlis, repairing highway,.....	8 70
E. French, building stone culvert,....	7 01
Jacob Weeks, 7 days work repairing highways,.....	7 00
B. Loveren, 255 ft. bridge plank,....	3 06
G. B. Hardy, four days work on highway,.....	4 00
George Tucker, for plank stringers and labor on highway,.....	5 09
Aaron Smith, 95 ft. bridge plank,....	1 14
Samuel Straw, labor repairing highway,	1 00
C. O. Barton, repairing highway,.....	75
W. S. Bowles, 4½ lbs. of spikes for bridge,.....	58
D. Tucker, labor on road,.....	50
Marsh Richardson, 350 feet of bridge plank and labor,.....	4 00
W. P. Perry, 48 ft. plank and repairing culvert,.....	75

 \$324 17

Breaking out Highways.

Paid Marsh Richardson,.....	\$2 00
W. P. Perry,.....	3 00
David Seavey,.....	6 40
E. G. Kimball,.....	1 60
Langdon Brown,.....	3 20
Aaron Smith,.....	1 55
S. H. Dow,.....	61
Thomas Kimball,.....	2 85
Luther Story,.....	1 71
	<hr/>
	\$22 92
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	\$347 09

Incidental Expenses.

Paid R. P. Copps, cash paid for printing	
Reports,.....	\$31 00
To 1 day settling with Auditors,.....	1 25
Cash paid Auditors,.....	3 75
Cash paid Treasurer,.....	1 25
Cash paid D. Flanders, expenses of settlement,.....	6 00
2 days preparing Reports for the press,.	2 50
½ day carrying Reports to Concord,....	63
Postage on letter,.....	03
½ day at jury meeting,.....	62
1 day at School District No. 18,.....	1 25
1 day correcting check list,.....	1 25
Recording papers,.....	50
Cash paid for expenses on Reports,....	15
½ day at Concord to settle for printing Reports,.....	62
James Hoyt, 1 day preparing Reports,.	1 25
½ day at jury meeting,.....	63
1 day at School District No. 18,.....	1 25
1 day correcting check list,.....	1 25
Parker M. Flanders, 1 day settling with Auditors,.....	1 25
½ day at jury meeting,.....	63
1 day at School District No. 18,.....	1 25
1 day correcting check list,.....	1 25
Joseph Stanwood, notifying Selectmen and Jurors in 1858,.....	9 60
Joseph Stanwood, postage and stationery in 1858,.....	1 55

Paid Fred W. Stanwood, notifying Selectmen and Jurors,.....	\$9 00	
Recording marriages,.....	24	
J. W. Dodge, 1 day on highway,.....	1 00	
Horse and carriage to Concord twice and expenses of the same,.....	1 37	
Isaac Story, interest on Lerner Female Charity Fund,.....	25 00	
John A. Flanders, repairing grave yard fence,.....	3 00	
D. H. Sanborn, for making return of School Report to Sec'y of State and Town Clerk,.....	3 00	
J. M. Burnham, for notifying Town Officers,.....	7 00	
L. A. P. Stanwood, error in taxes, 1858,	4 00	
Parker M. Flanders, cash paid fare to New Castle,	3 68	
James Fellows, for taking depositions,..	1 75	
D. H. Sanborn, for books furnished indigent children,.....	96	
Isaac Story, erecting guide post and boards,.....	2 00	
Parker M. Flanders, cash paid for insurance and policy on buildings at the Pauper Farm,.....	3 16	
Daniel Flanders, care of Town Hall and wood and repairing windows,.....	5 38	
A. H. Davis, for bier and building covering for same,.....	2 50	
Catharine S. Lerner, storage of hearse,	1 50	
Jonathan Jones, witness in the Rowell case,.....	2 69	
Isaac Rowell, witness in the Rowell case,	2 69	
	—	\$145 25

Abatement of Taxes.

Ira A. Putney, abatement of taxes on his list, 1857,.....	\$6 74
Ira A. Putney, abatement of taxes on his list 1858,.....	28 27
Ira A. Putney, abatement of taxes on his list 1859,.....	23 22
Ira A. Putney, abatement of taxes in School District No. 18,.....	8 43

Ira A. Putney, abatement of taxes in School District No. 20,	\$6 49	
		\$73 15

Non-Resident Highway Tax.

Paid in labor,	\$12 42
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Town Officers.

Paid Dyer H. Sanborn, services as S. S. Committee,	\$66 24	
James Hoyt, Agent in suit Merrimack County,	35 50	
Ira A. Putney, services as Collector of taxes,	45 00	
I. D. Merrill, services as Treasurer,	18 00	
Fred. W. Stanwood, services as Town Clerk,	18 00	
Frank A. Kimball, Liquor Agent,	50 00	
S. D. Huntoon, Liquor Agent,	45 00	
		\$277 74

Paid Parker M. Flanders, services as Selectman :

March.	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day making return of polls,	\$ 63
	1 day preparing invoice book and making appointments,	1 25
	1 day at jury meeting and on pauper business,	1 25
April.	To 5 days taking invoice,	6 25
	$7\frac{1}{2}$ days making taxes & surveyors' warrants,	9 37
	1 day distributing surveyors' warrants,	1 25
May.	To recording invoice,	5 00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on road business,	62
June.	3 days taking invoice in school districts,	3 75
	1 day on road business,	1 25
	1 day making school-house taxes,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day dividing school money,	63
July.	2 days recording school-house taxes,	2 00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day at jury meeting,	62
	1 day making school orders and receipts,	1 25
Sept.	To 1 day on road business,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day at jury meeting,	63
Oct,	$\frac{1}{2}$ day at jury meeting,	62
	1 day on road business,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on bridge business,	63
Nov.	1 day settling bills,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on road business,	62
	1 day on pauper business,	1 25

Dec.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on pauper business,.....	\$ 63
	1 day revising jury box and other business,..	1 25
	2 days to Newcastle on pauper business,....	2 50
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on Hiram Chadwick's case,.....	62
Jan.	1 day to Concord to settle George & Foster's bill,.....	1 25
	1 day at jury meeting and at Poor Farm, ...	1 25
Feb.	To 2 days at Concord on Co. pauper business,	2 50
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on pauper business,.....	63
	3 days making warrants and check-lists,....	3 75
	2 days recording bills,.....	2 50
	1 day posting warrants and ckeck-lists,....	1 25
	1 day appraising property at Poor Farm, ...	1 25
		<hr/>
		\$63 25

Jonathan W. Dodge, services as Selectman :

March, 1859.	To $1\frac{1}{2}$ day making return of polls, and hiring agent at pauper Farm,.....	\$1 87
	To 1 day preparing invoice book and at school dists. Nos. 2 and 16,.....	1 25
April.	To 5 days taking invoice,	6 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on pauper business,	63
	To 8 days regulating invoice, making taxes, surveyors' warrants, making appointments of surveyors and distributing surveyors' warrants,	10 00
May & June.	To $3\frac{1}{2}$ days taking invoice in school districts Nos. 18, 20 and 24, regulating invoice and making taxes in the same,.....	4 37
	To 1 day on road business,.....	1 25
	To 1 day examining town securities and other business,.....	1 25
	To 1 day dividing school money and on road business,.....	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day making warrants for town meeting and posting same,.....	63
July.	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day at jury meeting,.....	62
Aug.	To $1\frac{1}{2}$ day on pauper business, making out school orders and warrants for town meet- ing and posting same,.....	1 88
	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day getting money to pay in part Mary Sargent's note, and paying same,.....	62
Sept.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day on road business,.....	63

	To 1 day on road business & jury meeting,..	\$1 25
	“ “ at Concord on road & other business,	1 25
Nov.	“ “ settling bills and making obligations for support of paupers,.....	1 25
	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day on road business and making ap- pointment of sexton	62
	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day settling with B. S. Long & A. N. Dodge,	63
Dec.	To 1 day revising jury box & other business,	1 25
	To 1 day on pauper business and at H. Chad- wick's,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day settling bills and making appointment,.	62
Jan.	To 1 day to Town Farm on Co. pauper busi- ness and at jury meeting,	1 25
	To 1 day making out Co. pauper bills and searching records,	1 25
	To 1 day settling bills,.....	1 25
Feb.	To 1 day to Concord on Co. pauper business,	1 25
	To $3\frac{1}{2}$ days making check-list and warrants, and making abatements of taxes with col- lector and appraising property at Pauper Farm,	4 38
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day copying report of agent of Pauper Farm and settling bills,	62
		<hr/>
		\$50 62

Charles Gould, for services as Selectman :

March, 1859.	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day making return of polls and appointing a treasurer,.....	\$ 63
	To 1 day making appointments & indentures and drawing jurors,.....	1 25
	To $\frac{1}{2}$ day preparing inventory book,.....	62
April.	5 days taking inventory,.....	6 25
	1 day regulating inventory,.....	1 25
	3 days making taxes & making Col. book,	3 75
	2 days making surveyors' warrants,.....	2 50
	1 day appointing Col. and making bonds,..	1 25
	1 day making appointment of officers for school dists. No. 18 and 20,.....	1 25
	1 day distributing surveyor's warrants,..	1 25
May.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day making order on road petition and notifying petitioners,.....	63
	2 days taking inventory and making taxes in school dist. No. 20,.....	2 50

June.	2 days taking inventory in school dist. No. 18 and 24,	\$2 50
	1 day on road meeting,	1 25
	1 day on school business,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day surveying and staking out road, ...	62
	1 day examining town securities and other business,	1 25
	1 day copying school-house tax into Collector's book,	1 25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day dividing school money,	63
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day posting warrants for town meeting,	62
July.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day drawing jurors,	63
Aug.	1 day making school order & posting warrant for meeting,	1 25
Sept.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day selling road building,	62
	$\frac{1}{2}$ day drawing jurors,	63
Oct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day drawing jurors,	62
Nov.	1 day making orders and appointments, ..	1 25
	1 day on road business,	1 25
	1 day carrying A. Allen & wife to Town Farm,	1 25
Dec.	1 day regulating jury box,	1 25
Jan. 1860.	$\frac{1}{2}$ day drawing jurors,	63
Feb.	3 days collecting bills, making check-list, and posting warrants,	3 75
	1 day at Town Farm,	1 25
Amounting to,		\$46 87

Treasurer's Receipts.

By Receipts,	\$700 53
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	\$5491 89

RECAPITULATION.

Paid School Districts,	\$1724 50
Teachers' Institute,	23 60
School-house tax,	505 49
Professional services,	198 46
Books, stationery and postage,	23 89
Town debts paid,	607 15
Support of paupers,	686 44
Roads and bridges,	347 09

Abatement of taxes,.....	\$73 15
Non-resident highway tax p'd by labor,	12 42
Incidental expenses,	145 25
Town officers,	443 92
Cash into the Treasury,.....	700 53
	<hr/> \$5491 89

State Tax.

Paid State Treasurer's Warrant,\$413

County Tax.

Paid County Treasurer's Warrant,.....\$921 58

\$1334 58

PARKER M. FLANDERS, } *Selectmen*
 JONATHAN W. DODGE, } *of*
 CHARLES GOULD, } *Hopkinton.*

HOPKINTON, Feb. 29, 1860.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The subscribers, who were chosen a committee to audit and settle the Treasurer's account, have attended to that service, and he has exhibited the following accounts, which they have examined, to wit:

DR. *The Town of Hopkinton in Account with*

ISAAC D. MERRILL, *Town Treasurer,* CR.

1st A tax account wherein they find the Treasurer charged with taxes assessed for the year 1859, and committed to Ira A. Putney, Collector, to wit:

Town Tax,.....	\$3.432 55
School house tax, Dist. No. 18,...	202 62
School house tax, Dist. No. 20,...	182 21
School house tax, Dist. No. 24,...	138 44
	<hr/> \$3.955 82

Which is accounted for as follows:

Cash received of Collector and
 carried to cash account,.....\$3.432 55

School house tax, Dist. No. 18,....	\$202 62	
“ “ “ “ “ 20,....	182 21	
“ “ “ “ “ 24,....	138 44	
	<hr/>	\$3.955 82

2d An account of Literary Fund, in which they find him charged with securities on hand as by settlement of Feb. 23, 1859,	\$2.273 43	
Cash in the Treasury, as by settlement Feb. 23, 1859,.....	6 60	
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,	144 55	
	<hr/>	\$2.424 58

Which is accounted for as follows :

Securities on hand Feb. 29, 1860, amounting to,.....	\$2.047 00	
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,.	144 55	
Cash collected as principle and carried to cash account,	200 00	
Cash in the Treasury,.....	33 03	
	<hr/>	\$2.424 58

3d. An account of the Legacy bequeathed the Town of Hopkinton, by Dr. E. Larned, deceased, in which they find him charged with securities on hand as by settlement of Feb. 23, 1859, amounting to.....	\$399 68	
Cash in the Treasury Feb. 23, 1859,	100 32	
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,.....	30 25	
	<hr/>	\$530 25

Which is accounted for as follows :

Securities on hand Feb. 29, 1860, amounting to.....	\$141 00	
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,..	30 25	
Cash in the Treasury Feb. 19, 1860,	359 00	
	<hr/>	\$530 25

4th. An account of cash in which they find said Treasurer charged as follows :

Cash in the Treasury, as by settlement of Feb. 23, 1859,.....	\$211 16	
Cash received of Collector for 1859,	3.955 82	
“ “ as interest on Literary		

Fund securities and brought from security account,.....	\$144 55	
Cash received as interest on Lerner Legacy and brought from legacy account,.....	30 25	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from R. P. Copp, (error,).....	1 00	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from F. A. Kimball, (Liquor Agent,).....	61 60	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from S. D. Huntoon, (Liquor Agent,).....	45 00	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from New Castle, (Pauper Account,).....	27 45	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from Epsom, (Pauper Account,).....	6 44	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from Merri- rimack County, (Pauper Acc't,).....	207 91	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from Agent Pauper Establishment,.....	40 00	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from James Hoit, Agent of Town,.....	43 14	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from State 32d Division Lit. Fund interest,.....	178 92	
Cash rec'd of Selectmen, from Rail- road Tax,.....	89 07	
Cash collected as principle on Liter- ary Fund and brought from Lit. Fund account,.....	200 00	
	<hr/>	\$5.242 31

Which is accounted for as follows :

Paid sundry orders drawn on the Treasurer, amounting to.....	\$4.791 36	
Cash in Treasury to balance,.....	450 95	
	<hr/>	\$5.242 31

We certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts and find the same duly vouched and correctly cast, and the foregoing is a true statement thereof.

HORACE CHASE,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON, } *Auditors.*

Feb. 29, 1860.

SELECTMEN'S REPORT OF THE PAUPER ESTABLISHMENT.

Property Appraised on Pauper Farm.

1 pair oxen, 130 ; 7 cows, 210 ; 4 young cattle, 50,...	\$390 00
14 sheep, 35 ; 3 shoats, 18,	53 00
16 tons English hay, 224 ; 2½ tons stock hay and straw, 240 00	
30 bu. corn, 33 ; 20 bu. oats, 10,	43 00
6 bu. white beans, 10,50 ; 1 bu. peas, 2,	12 50
120 bu. potatoes, 48 ; 4 bu. apples, 2,	50 00
2 bu. meal, 2,20 ; 150 lbs. flour, 6 ; 3 lbs. coffee, 45.	8 65
26 lbs. butter, 5,20 ; 1 bag salt, 20 ; ¼ lb. nutmeg, 20,	5 60
350 lbs. pork, 42 ; 225 lbs. beef, 18 ; 141 lbs. ham, 16,92,	76 92
60 lbs. beef steak, 6,00 ; 20 lbs. fresh pork, 1,60,....	7 60
83 lbs. lard, 12,45 ; 30 lbs. candles, 4,20 ; 4 lbs. tea, 2,	18 65
288 lbs. cheese, 34,56 ; 1 bbl. vinegar, 4 ; 10 lbs. sugar, 1,	39 56
1½ galls. molasses, 54 ; 1½ lbs. saleratus, 12,	66
1 lb. tobacco, 20 ; 1 lb. spice, 16 ; 100 lbs. dried apples, 10,	10 36
8 yds. print, 1 ; 14 pr. feeting, 4,67 ; 2 pr. mittens, 75,	6 42
1½ yds. full cloth, 1,30 ; 2 lbs. stocking yarn, 2,	3 30
4 bbls. of soap, 14 ; garden sauce, 4,	18 00
Lot of thread, 30 ; ¼ gross matches, 15,	45
	<hr/>
	\$984 67

Pauper Establishment, Dr.

1859. March 1. To real estate,	\$2.200 00
hay, stock and provisions,	1.077 89
tools and furniture,	240 00
cash in Agent's hands,	3 33
interest on real estate,	132 00
Agent's compensation,	175 00
	<hr/>
	\$3.828 72

Pauper Establishment, Cr.

1860. March 1. By real estate,	\$2.200 00
hay, stock and provisions,	984 67
tools and furniture,	240 00
cash in Agent's hands, ..	49 57
	<hr/>
	\$3.474 24

Balance against the Establishment, \$354 48

\$3.828 72

PARKER M. FLANDERS, } *Selectmen*
 JONATHAN W. DODGE, } *of*
 CHARLES GOULD, } *Hopkinton.*

Hopkinton, Feb. 25, 1860.

AGENT'S REPORT OF THE PAUPER ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned, Agent of the Pauper Establishment, makes the following report :

Provisions raised, &c., 1859.

30 tons Eng. hay ; 16 tons meadow hay ; 4 tons of straw and corn fodder ; 75 bush. sound corn ; 28 bush. ears second quality do. ; 14 bush. barley ; 5 bush. peas ; 6 bush. beans ; 110 bush. oats ; 200 bush. potatoes ; 3 cart loads of pumpkins ; 12 bush. turnips ; 4 bush. beets ; 8 bush. carrots ; 209 heads cabbage ; 95 bush. apples ; 864 lbs. beef ; 1200 lbs. pork ; 413 lbs. cheese ; 348 lbs. butter.

Expenditures for articles bought, &c.

February, 1858.

For 262 lbs. sug.,	21,72 ;	26½ lbs. tea,	14,55 ;	77 lbs. c.,	10,97,	47 24		
242¾ lbs. fish,	11,95 ;	37¾ lbs. tob.,	7,74 ;	22 lbs. sal.,	1,52,	21 21		
240 lbs. beef,	16,05 ;	26 lbs. veal,	1,93 ;	20 lbs. c. seed,	2,80,	20 78		
52½ lbs. nails,	226 ;	1 lb. saltpetre,	17 ;	1 lb. copperas,	08,	2 51		
2 lbs. snuff,	49 ;	¼ lb. cayenne peper,	10 ;	1 lb. spice,	17,	76		
1 lb. pepper,	16 ;	100 lbs. pork,	12,50 ;	22 g. molass.,	7,83,	20 49		
1 gal. alco.,	1,00 ;	1 g. sp'ts tur.,	73 ;	1¾ g. oil, & can,	2,04,	3 77		
1 g. fluid,	67 ;	9 oz. nutmegs,	60 ;	8 bbls. flour,	54,75,	56 02		
8½ bush. rye,	9,32 ;	5 bush. corn,	5,00 ;	25 bush. pota.	8,25,	22 57		
5 bush. salt,	2,24 ;	crackers,	1,57 ;	3-4 bush. h. g. seed,	2,25,	6 06		
103¼ y. sheet.,	9,84 ;	9 y. bed t.,	1,13 ;	10½ y. C. grey,	8,42,	19 39		
23 y. cot. flan.,	2,88 ;	31 y. print,	3,81 ;	13¼ y. crash,	1,48,	8 17		
9½ y. cop. plate,	95 ;	2 y. cassimere,	2,25 ;	4 y. lace,	24,	3 44		
4 yds. frocking,	2,16 ;	ribbon,	38 ;	cloth,	28,	2 82		
10 lbs. rice,	60 ;	2 balls twine,	12 ;	4 balls wicking,	24,	96		
4 pr. boots,	10,50 ;	4 brooms,	1,08 ;	1 bed cord,	42,	12 00		
7 pr. shoes,	6,12 ;	1 pr. pants,	1,00 ;	3 scythes,	2,16,	9 28		
4 doz. buttons,	16 ;	4 bags salt,	1,00 ;	4 axe handles,	85,	2 01		
5 pipes,	03 ;	1 plow point,	45 ;	3 hats,	1,38 ;	repair. pump,	25,	2 11
repairing coffee pot,	10 ;	1 padlock,	10 ;	tin ware,	1,47,	1 67		
3 sets cups and saucers,	75 ;	2 pitchers,	26 ;	1 mug,	10,	1 10		
2 pots,	56 ;	1 lard pot,	15 ;	thread,	1,23,	1 94		

20 days labor, 23,50 ; 2 days labor making dress, 67,	\$24 17
1 bottle bug extract, 23 ; castrating pigs, 25,	48
shearing sheep, 62 ; 2 papers cucumber seed, 10 ; 1 do tur., 5,	77
1 milk pail, 45 ; 1 scythe stone, 10 ; 1 rifle, 10 ; 1 snath, 88,	1 53
2 rakes, 40 ; 1 jug, 25 ; 1 set grindstone fixings, 1,00,	1 65
filig saw, 10 ; 2 hay forks, 1,25 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ gross matches, 14,	1 49
carding wool, 1,16 ; 1 cross-cut saw, 5,00,	6 16
non-resident tax, 8,91 ; repairing oven, 62 ; soap, 13,	9 66
thrashing grain, 5,40 ; pasturing cattle, 13,00,	18 40
repairing cider mill, 75 ; 2 chambers, 53 ; 6 bowls, 50,	1 78
1 bottle pectoral, 25 ; 9 knives and forks, 1,20,	1 45
2 meat barrels, 3,00 ; 4 sheep, 6,00 ; 1 cap, 62 ; 1 comb, 10,	9 72
1 pr. suspenders, 25 ; 3 files, 25 ; 1 bottle indelible ink, 20,	70
1 bedstead and cord, 1,00 ; bed clothes, 3,00,	4 00
cash paid stranger, 2,55 ; for cutting spencer and pants, 50,	3 05
use of plow, 1,00 ; blacksmith bill, 10,20,	11 20
butchering, 2,00 ; to cash paid into the Treasury, 40,00,	42 00
	<hr/>
	\$404 41

Receipts for articles sold, &c.

1859.

By 47 doz. eggs, 7,34 ; use of cart, 17 ; 1 pelt, 75,	8 26
rags, 32 ; lumber, 6,00 ; drawing stone, 50,	6 82
2 calves, 8,40 ; footings, 2,00 ; 6 pigs, 13,00,	23 40
1 calfskin, 1,00 ; 85 lbs. cheese, 8,29 ; 20 lbs apples, 1,80,	12 09
7 lambs, 17,50 ; wool, 9,63 ; meadow hay, 6,00,	33 13
$\frac{1}{2}$ bush. peas, 1,25 ; 8 chickens, 2,00 ; use of cider mill, 2,49,	5 74
1 bbl. ap's, 3,00 ; 6 bbls. cider, 19,00 ; boot for steers, 8,00,	30 00
boot between oxen, 25,00 ; 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. hide, 8,54,	33 54
56 bush. oats, 28,00 ; received of Merrimack Co., 207 91,	235 91
keeping horses, 29,50 ; 55 lbs. butter, 8,14,	37 64
received of Newcastle, 27,45,	27 45
	<hr/>
	\$453 98

Receipts exceed expenditures, . . . \$49 57

EBENEZER FELLOWS, *Agent.*

Average number of Paupers supported the past year, about twenty.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Superintending School Committee respectfully submits his Annual Report, rendering an account of his stewardship the past year.

He commenced his active labors the first of May, 1859. Every school has been visited at the commencement and close of each school session. Intermediate visits have been occasionally made. The Commissioner of Common Schools for Merrimack County in the month of December, spent one day in town, and visited six schools, to which he was conveyed by the writer. Our schools with few exceptions, have been favored with devoted and efficient teachers. In the Winter, only two teachers had never taught before. Most of those employed were veterans in their profession, and seemed to vie with each other which should do the best. Let such experienced and practical teachers be hereafter employed, such as *know* their duty and are willing to *do it*, and our schools will continue to progress, and to maintain an elevated position in the scale of improvement. Five Summer School teachers were beginners. A majority of those who taught, brought to the school-room the experience of several years to enhance their usefulness. The same teachers should be successively employed when practicable; much time will be saved by employing one who is acquainted with his pupils, has learned their dispositions, knows their capabilities, and is conversant with their views of propriety. Under such circumstances, he commences without loss of time. A majority of our schools have been visited frequently by citizens. The influence has been salutary. Others have been visited less frequently. Such schools have suffered from inattention to this duty.

PARENTAL INFLUENCE. The usefulness of a teacher depends greatly upon the influence exerted by parents upon the minds of their children. If they speak disparagingly of a teacher in their presence, form their opinions by exparte inquiries made of them out of school, (which are liable to be erroneous,) and then pass judgment upon the school without any personal observation by visiting it, and witnessing its exercises, they do the teacher, the school, and the cause of popular education a great wrong. Their own families will ultimately be the greater sufferers; their children are thereby encouraged to renewed acts of disobedience. Such a course of conduct defeats the great object of education, and greatly impairs the usefulness of the teacher. The teacher may sometimes err, for "To err is human." But be charitable; never listen to the hasty reports of your children, nor speak ill of the teacher in their presence, sustain him in the performance of his arduous duties, and thus enable him to magnify his office. In civil law, every man is considered innocent, until he is proved guilty. No teacher should be condemned unheard.

The question is often asked, why do scholars in remote districts learn better, and such scholars frequently stand higher than those in the midst of a more dense population. The reason is, they are less exposed to temptations to do wrong. Boys in thickly settled places frequently congregate in the streets, become noisy, saucy, and disrespectful to superiors; they frequently lap their tongues in the foul lava of profanity. These are the scenic representations of a miniature mob. The remedy is, "Keep them out of the streets," make home more inviting and more desirable than any other place, and they will grow up to maturity ornaments to society, a blessing to you, their parents, and they will become useful and valuable citizens,—the great object to be obtained in the purifying process of education. Keep the juvenile mind employed on something useful and instructive; cultivate early a taste for reading; give right moral instruction, educate every faculty, and your children will arrive at mature age with the bearing of a full and developed manhood; otherwise they must be mental dwarfs in the shape of walking humanity.

SUGGESTIVE ITEMS.

1. The rules and axioms of any science are the reasons for the *modus operandi*, and should be well fixed in the memory.

2. Telling others what we know, is practical life.

3. Our visits have been the most satisfactory, where the school was found in an unvarnished dress, without preparation for examination. Let every recitation from the commencement of the school through be the prospective preparation for examination.

4. Oral instruction should be appropriately combined with all the recitations.

5. Teachers should be qualified to give instruction from *any* books used in their schools; if not conversant with their contents, they should study them out of school until they are familiarized; when questioned by the Committee, they should be able to tell the *names* of the books used in school.

6. Laughing at the mistakes of others, should never be countenanced.

7. Penmanship should be taught systematically.

8. The ear of the teacher should be so educated as to detect the mispronunciation, or rather the non-pronunciation of the letter *h* in such words as *him*, *his*, and *her*. There is an essential difference between *eating* a tea-kettle and *heating* one.

9. The District should furnish a Dictionary, to be kept in the teacher's desk. If it is not done, every enterprising teacher will have one at hand for reference.

10. Every school should have a bell owned by the District.

11. The names of the scholars should be entered in the School Register, in alphabetical order; the masters and misses on separate lists.

12. The Prudential Committee should not engage a teacher until he has first ascertained that he knows how to teach reading in its incipient stages, from the alphabet onward and upward.

13. Scholars should *stand* at the blackboard, when explaining problems.

14. Abruptness in a teacher is a radical fault.

15. Undue egotism and impudent assurance in a teacher indicate a want of refinement and a non-acquaintance with Rules of Politeness.

16. Scholars should always rise when the Committee enters and leaves the school-room. The same respect should be shown to parents and to other adult visitors. Want of respect to superiors is a great defect in juvenile education.

17. Wherever any District is so fortunate as to have Outline Maps, or Vocal Charts, the Prudential Committee should be sure to ascertain beforehand, whether the teacher is qualified to teach from them, or to give oral instruction on important subjects not always found in the text-books used.

18. A thermometer in a school-room is a great desideratum, as a regulator of its temperature.

19. A clock is a necessary appendage of the school-room, to tell how time is passing.

20. The School Register should be passed to the S. S. Committee immediately after the close of the school. The teacher should write his name entire on the cover of his School Register at the right-hand corner.

Irregularity of attendance is still a prominent evil. Increased effort should be made to prevent it. The teachers report, however, 126 scholars that have never been absent during the entire session of the schools they attended. Let others do likewise.

The Committee in the discharge of his official duties for the several years he has served, has endeavored to give an impartial account of each school without fear or favor; he has instructed the teachers *how* and *what* to teach when found deficient; has exhorted the scholars to be obedient to good and wholesome laws, has exercised a careful general supervision over all the schools, and looked after their best interests with parental scrutiny, feeling a moral responsibility devolved upon him.

The Statistical Table at the end of the Report contains information important to be known.

Read the account of the several schools as they succeed each other in numerical order, to learn what they have accomplished the past year.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS IN HOPKINTON.

DISTRICT No. 1. *Summer School*—CAROLINE P. WATSON, Teacher. Miss Watson amid the discouragements of a Village School proved herself a faithful and useful teacher, and gave universal satisfaction. The Declamations and the Paper read at the close of the school, added interest to the occasion. The sentiments expressed in these indicated a healthful moral training. Miss W. says in her Report, "I first appeal to the consciences of my scholars, to their sense of right and wrong, for cheerful and ready obedience to rightful authority. The records of attendance and the instances of dismissal and tardiness, are the most expressive indications of parental interest." The neatly executed specimens of Map-Drawing deserve commendation.

Winter School—ISAAC STORY, Esq., Teacher. This school has made greater proficiency in study than has been made for the last two years in the same school. There has been a general gradation of progress of the successive classes, far exceeding former sessions of the school, and the instruction has been thorough and practical. The spirit of the teacher energized and electrified his pupils. The Rules for Reading and sentential pauses were recited with great promptness. The classes in English Grammar did remarkably well. Scientific definitions were well treasured up in the memory. They read their lessons before spelling them.

Mr. Story says, "The present is the third term that I have had charge of this school. There are many pleasing features in it from the fact that it contains scholars whose parents duly appreciate the privileges the children of this District enjoy for schooling; and by their appreciating it, their influence is of the right character, and operates as a stimulus on their children to such a degree that a casual observer can form a correct estimate of home influence by the deportment of the child in the school-room. Nevertheless, there are others whose influence is equally manifested by the child in the school-room and out of it, that exhibit a different train of reasoning and results which every friend of education and good order must ignore as being deleterious to the well being of public schools. The prefix *parents* whose influence is for order and compliance with the teacher's requests, suggested by the S. S. Committee to the three little things which the Com. of Com. Schools said made a good school; namely, a *good school-house*, a *good teacher*, and *good scholars*, is a very important addition, and the most so of the four." This school excelled in penmanship. Mr. S. D. Huntoon who examined the books, says, "They are the neatest lot of books I have ever seen, and reflect much credit on all the scholars as writers without exception."

DIST. No. 2. *Summer School*—EMMA H. SYMONDS, Teacher. The teacher labored devotedly for the best interests of her pupils, and they advanced well in their studies. She gave important elementary instruction, and taught the Rules for Spelling. Miss S. says in her Report, "The parents and scholars have treated me with kindness and respect. The scholars made good improvement in Reading, and tolerable advancement in other studies. More punctual attendance would have secured greater progress." *True.*

Winter School—FRANK PIERCE POTTER, Teacher. The Committee found an interesting and interested school; and had satisfactory evidence that commendable progress had been made in study. The teacher came to his daily task with his lessons previously studied. He boarded with the Prudential Committee who had been a S. S. Committee in his native town. Portions of the school studies were canvassed together. This was a stimulus to constant action. The Rules for reading and sentential pauses were well committed to memory. This school classified well in Geography. The teacher in his Report says, "There is some prospect that a new school house will be built,

which is very much needed. The premium awarded to the best Speller and Definer produced a good degree of competition among the scholars."

DIST. No. 3. *Summer School*—ELIZA A. HARDY, Teacher. Miss Hardy is an amiable and exemplary young lady. She kept an excellent school. The Committee at the last visit found the school-room tastefully ornamented with evergreens, and vases filled with flowers. The Declamations and the Paper read were highly creditable to the school. Miss Hardy says, "This is the best school I ever taught; and in no place have I been treated with more kindness and respect, both by parents and scholars. The scholars behaved well, advanced in their studies, and did their very best for their own good and that of the school. The parents take great interest in the school by their frequent presence in the school-room, which does much towards keeping up the interest of the scholars in their studies, and inciting them to study." *Amen*. The occasional singing added interest to the school exercises.

Winter School—THOMAS B. RICHARDSON, Teacher. The former reputation of Mr. Richardson as a faithful and industrious teacher was not only well sustained, but augmented. He supplied numerous small items of knowledge frequently overlooked in the general routine of instruction. All the classes made commendable proficiency in study. The class in Davies' Bourdon's Algebra excelled. Several classes were examined in advanced studies; all creditable to the scholars. Mr. R. says, "In the twelve terms of experience as a teacher, I have found no school that will compare with this, morally or intellectually. The general intelligence of the citizens of this District is spoken through their children at school, and is beginning to speak abroad. Seven successful teachers have gone out from this school the past year; several others left are qualified to teach. The term of the school has passed away pleasantly." This is now our most advanced school in town. It has for some years past been taught by excellent teachers. A good foundation has been laid; each one, including the present teacher, has contributed his share to its elevation.

DIST. No. 4. *Summer School*—MEDORA EDMUNDS, Teacher. This school improved well under the management of Miss Edmunds. She is a successful disciplinarian; her scholars were taught to *mind their own business*. The low windows of this school house are constructed on purpose to tempt scholars to look out at them. She taught her pupils to govern themselves, and so directed their wills that they never turned their heads to gaze at the passers-by; they had a full control of their inclinations. She says, "The people of the District have shown good interest by furnishing their children with books, insisting on their prompt attendance, and by occasionally visiting the school. The scholars are easily governed, rendering ready obedience to all reasonable commands. I cannot speak *much* in praise of the school house; hope the people of this District will soon see and feel the necessity of remodeling it, that their children may possess a more agreeable-looking school-room.

Winter School—JOHN F. CURRIER, Teacher. This is the third time in succession that Mr. Currier has taught this school. By his kindness and his urbane deportment, he won the affections of his pupils and good success attended his labors. The discipline of the school was good ; and the teacher himself has improved in his method of teaching. He effectually corrected the habit of this school of omitting to pronounce the successive syllables in spelling. In his Report "He commends the scholars for their good behavior. The parents visit the school frequently, take a deep interest in its welfare, and convey their children to it. The kind favors he has received from both parents and scholars will long be remembered."

DIST. No. 5. *No Summer School.*

Winter School—ELLEN H. PUTNEY, Teacher. The teacher sustained her well earned reputation as a teacher. Her miscellaneous instruction was good ; a specimen of Map-drawing was shown ; the same ingenuity in classifying was exhibited as in the Summer School in District No. 14, taught by the same teacher. No remarks in the School Register.

DIST. No. 6. *Summer School*—MARIA A. STRAW, Teacher. Though this was Miss Straw's first effort in teaching, the school improved well under her tuition. The Prudential Committee, Mr. J. G. Smith, looked well after the interests of the school, both Summer and Winter. The teacher in her Report represents this to have been a pleasant school.

Winter School—DARWIN C. BLANCHARD, Teacher. This was a profitable school. The spirit of kindness was the ruling genius. The teacher was faithful in imparting miscellaneous and elementary instruction. The entire progress was good. The teacher says, "The scholars deserve and have earned a good name. I am gratified to feel assured that *parents* themselves are interested, though more frequent visits to the school-room would have been kindly received, and appreciated." The instructor was thorough in all the branches taught.

DIST. No. 7. *Summer School*—ELIZA J. CLOUGH, Teacher. The progress of the school was good ; the teacher was untiring in her efforts to advance her scholars. She reports, "That the school was pleasant, and the scholars were punctual ; when absent it was caused mostly by sickness. Six scholars have been neither absent nor tardy ; twelve have not whispered during the term without permission."

Winter School—DARWIN C. BLANCHARD, Teacher. Mr. Blanchard sustained the high reputation he gained in this District last year. The instruction was more thorough and equally practical. He endeavored to cultivate both the morals and manners of his pupils. He had their entire confidence at the commencement, and it continued to increase until the close of the school. Parents present approbated the manner in which the school had been conducted. Spelling was taught, in part, by writing on the blackboard ; and the Rules of Spelling were learned, so as to be applied. The writing books were neat, and commendable proficiency was made. As renewed evidence of the attach-

ment of these scholars to their teacher, and as a token of respect, they presented to him a *Writing Desk*. The money was raised by subscription. The Report says, "My stay with this school has truly been a happy one. The scholars have been faithful, kind, and generally diligent. Parents have been interested, careful and confiding."

DIST. NO. 8. *Summer School*—LIZZIE E. SMART, Teacher. Respectable improvement was made by the members of this school. The teacher was active and interested in her vocation. The scholars were respectful and well behaved. The teacher asked questions indiscriminately with raised inflections of the voice! She reports, "This term has been one with many pleasant associations connected with it. Both parents and scholars have manifested great interest in their school. The scholars have cheerfully complied with the regulations of the teacher."

***Winter School*—CHARLES E. PUTNEY, Teacher.** This school made satisfactory improvement. The relation of teacher and pupil was that of a kind parent to beloved children. The order was good; the instruction thorough and practical. The teacher questioned his pupils mostly without book in hand. Compositions were read by the scholars; they also declaimed well. The Rules for Spelling and Reading had been faithfully learned. The teacher's Report says, "The scholars' observance of the rules of the school, their devotion to their studies, and their punctual attendance did much to encourage me in my labors. Parental influence, and interest in the welfare of their children, have contributed much to the prosperity of the school. The term has been a pleasant one, and, I hope, not an unprofitable one."

DIST. NO. 9. *No Summer School*.

***Winter School*—GEORGE F. BLANCHARD, Teacher.** Mr. Blanchard is a thorough, pains-taking, and accomplished teacher. He commanded the respect of his pupils, governed well, and good proficiency was made in study. The school was visited at the close unexpectedly, and was seen in its every day dress, giving an undisguised view of its real condition. Mr. B. does not suffer by a comparison with our oldest and most experienced teachers. In his report he says, "Harmony prevailed; the scholars were kind, friendly, and attentive. For the attention shown me by the District and the scholars, they have my best wishes for their future welfare. The S. S. Committee, whose kindness has been unceasing, has my sincere THANKS."

DIST. NO. 10. *Summer School*—JENNIE S. BARTLETT, Teacher. The order in this school was good; no whispering was allowed except by permission. The scholars came out and returned to their seats by numbers. They corrected each other's errors in reading, and commendable progress was made in most of the studies. Much practical instruction was imparted. No remarks in the School Register.

GRADATION OF SCHOOLS. This District would find it for their advantage to have two divisions of this school, Summer and Winter; to be called Grammar and Primary Schools, under two distinct teachers; female teachers in Summer, a female teacher for the Primary Depart-

ment in Winter, and a male teacher for the more advanced scholars. By such an arrangement, the scholars would be more thorough, and make far greater proficiency in study. If this cannot be done, send the more advanced scholars to the Academy, paying a stipulated sum for tuition; perhaps this would be the most economical course. GRAD-ED SCHOOLS imply more than two divisions.

Winter School—WARREN CLARK, Teacher. Mr. Clark has had much valuable experience as a teacher; his instruction was highly practical and happily adapted to the varied capacities of his pupils. Mr. C. frequently read for his scholars; their inflections of the voice by imitation became very natural, not unlike conversation, and a mutual communication of ideas. All the studies were taught and explained as they should be. The teacher excels in mathematics. A large proportion of the numerous classes of this school made commendable proficiency. If there were any that did not improve, it was not the fault of their teacher. His exertions for their advancement were untiring. Mr. C. alludes appropriately in his report to the disadvantages arising from imperfect classification in consequence of the great number of scholars and the dissimilarity of their acquirements. The legal voters of the District have the remedy in their own hands.

DIST. No. 11. *Summer School*—AMANDA M. STEVENS, Teacher. Some improvement was made by the majority of the scholars. The citizens of the District think that it was not a profitable school. Irregularity of attendance prevailed somewhat extensively. Unless scholars attend school constantly, and are prompt in all their duties, they can not reasonably be expected to learn much. The word scholar in the School Register was spelled with two l's. No use was made of the Outline Maps and the Vocal Chart.

Winter School—FANNIE J. JENKINS, Teacher. The committee found her at his two visits, a well conducted school. The teacher governed by moral suasion, and succeeded well. Commendable progress was made by most of the scholars. The class in Colburn's went through the book; the Outline Maps were used at this session of the school, and the scholars classified well. In her report, the teacher says, "The respect shown her, and the kind treatment she received, will not soon be obliterated from her memory."

DIST. No. 12. *No Summer School.*

Winter School—ELIZA A. HARDY, Teacher. Miss Hardy did well in this school, and fully sustained the well earned reputation she acquired the previous Summer in District No. 3. In her report, she says, "The scholars have been very regular in their attendance; only six cases of absence during the term, and but few instances of tardiness."

DIST. No. 13. *Summer School*—ALMIRA EASTMAN, Teacher. This school made commendable proficiency in study. The teacher seemed interested in her employment, and happy in her vocation. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School—LOUISA C. WEEKS, Teacher. This school has a high rank in comparison with others in town. Two in written arith-

metic stand No. 1. The class in Colburn's went through the book, and is surpassed by only one similar class. The classes were numerous, and the labors of the teacher arduous. The citizens of this District manifest much interest in the affairs of the school by visiting it, and sustaining its teachers. The declamations, and the paper read contained good sentiments, and indicated a healthful moral atmosphere. The general progress was good. The teacher says, "As the second term of my connection with this school, I can again say, that I have found it one of the most harmonious and pleasant schools I ever had under my charge. My pupils manifested not only a commendable degree of interest in their studies during the hours spent in the school-room, but also devoted much of their time out of school to study. Much praise is due to the older scholars for their correct deportment at all times, their cheerful compliance with every request of the teacher, and for the good influence they exerted over the younger pupils, thus rendering the task of discipline comparatively light. There are members of this school that may be termed model scholars. Parents and guardians deserve commendation for the efforts they have made to have those under their care punctual and constant in their attendance; a source of much encouragement to the teacher."

DIST. No. 14. Summer School—ELLEN H. PUTNEY, Teacher. The instruction given in this school was of the right kind, and the improvement was more than ordinary. The teacher is active and energetic; possesses tact for management, and invention for supplying deficiencies. The elementary branches received a due share of attention. Her pupils defined and classified well in Geography. Having no Outline Maps, those detached from a School Atlas were used for classification. "Necessity is the mother of invention." Teachers not selfish nor indifferent to their calling, can invent apparatus not of doubtful utility, to explain and illustrate the various topics of instruction. Miss Putney commends the parents and citizens for the respect and civility shown her, and her pupils for their kindness and obedience. She reports, That "one prominent evil was to pass over a great number of pages in the various text-books, so as to advance to a higher class. This evil, I endeavored to eradicate by impressing upon the minds of my pupils the importance of learning and understanding one lesson before commencing another, thus advancing, slow and sure, in process of time, the lessons were well learned. A prize was awarded to each of the spelling classes."

Winter School—ABBIE A. JONES, Teacher. The progress of the scholars in study was commendable. They recited the sounds and powers of the letters. Miss Jones resorted to the same expedient as her predecessor. Maps were cut from an Atlas, neatly pasted on thick paper, and suspended on the linings of the room, where they permanently remain, for the purposes of classification. The scholars classified well. No remarks in the School Register.

UNION DIST. No. 24. Summer School—ANGELIA C. HAWTHORNE, Teacher. Miss Hawthorne is one of our best and most practical teachers. Her pupils were required to give the why and where-

fore for solving problems in arithmetic and for the questions asked them. She drilled her scholars on the Rules for reading, sentential pauses, and abbreviations. She taught the Arabic figures to tyros from the blackboard. The Rules for spelling with the examples written on the blackboard were more promptly and practically applied than in any school the Committee has visited for the year. The exercises in classification in Geography in which Miss H. excels, deserve commendation; also, the neatly executed specimens of Map-drawing. She speaks well of the good behavior of her pupils; reports, "That she insisted upon punctuality at school and at recitations as important, cardinal duties. Thoroughness in all the studies pursued was made a criterion of advancement. The method of instruction has been to combine oral and written ideas in such a manner as to keep alive the interest of the pupils. Short and perfect lessons have been found the surest means of progress. Whenever a scholar did not fully understand any point, he was not permitted to leave it until he did comprehend it."

Winter School—METTA C. DAVIS, Teacher. Miss Davis is a lady of exemplary deportment; she managed her school well, and conducted her recitations systematically. She drilled thoroughly her classes in oral arithmetic. The younger classes in reading observed the points and stops carefully, and were prompt in reciting the Rules for the inflections of the voice. The class in English Grammar parsed and analyzed well. No remarks in the School Register.

DIST. No. 16. *Summer School*—TAMSON EASTMAN, Teacher. The teacher was earnest and industriously devoted to her employment. All seemed happy; they appeared to be satisfied with the school; praiseworthy proficiency was made in the several studies. The report says, "That the scholars were respectful in their demeanor, studious in their habits, and faithful to themselves in their preparation for recitation. The parents promptly furnish books for their children, and manifest a good degree of interest in the school."

Winter School—RUFUS P. COPPS, Esq., Teacher. Mr. Copps is one of our best teachers. He possesses a greater assemblage of qualities for certain success than is always combined in one. His government was good without resorting to any stringent measures for sustaining it. Whispering was generally suppressed in his school. He had a happy faculty of instilling the principles of arithmetic into the minds of his pupils, so as to enable them to tell others from the blackboard what they knew. The Committee found here the best class in Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic in town. This was a well conducted school, and ranks high in comparison with other schools.

DIST. No. 17. *Summer School*—MARY A. EMERSON, Teacher. The younger scholars learned well. If the older ones did not learn so much, it was not the fault of their teacher; for she was amply qualified to teach them; and willing to labor for their best good. Kind parents sometime err by hastily giving credence to the reports of their children of what has transpired in the school-room. Blind inexperience of youth often looks at objects with jaundiced eyes; they

do not see them as they appear to them at maturer age. Let parents visit their school frequently, witness its exercises, become conversant with the arduous duties of the teacher, and get their sympathies duly awakened; they will then speak well of their teacher, and good success in teaching will legitimately follow.

Winter School—GEORGE W. CURRIER, Esq., Teacher. As was expected, good proficiency was made in all the departments of study. Mr. C. combined the experience of years with the vigorous enthusiasm of youth. He prepared, drilled, trained, and instructed his pupils. In the various exercises of the school, questions were interspersed on the meaning of words and on what was read. This course makes intelligent scholars, and thinking adults. There was an excellent class in Colburn's that went through the book, and a No. 1 class in English Grammar. Mr. Currier in his report, says, "That it seems hardly necessary for him to make a single remark with reference to the school, it having been visited and examined by a Committee so eminently qualified, by his long experience in the business of teaching, and examining schools, to judge correctly of its merits. But as the appearance of a school, especially the deportment of scholars during the visits of the Committee, is not always a sure index of its every day appearance, I think proper to say that the conduct of the pupils throughout the term has been such as to deserve the warmest praise of the teacher. They have manifested a desire to please their teacher, not only by their correct deportment, but by their efforts to have perfect lessons. This has been a pleasant term to me, and I trust it has been both pleasant and profitable to my scholars."

DIST. No. 18. *No Summer School.*

Winter School—GEORGE D. STACKPOLE, Teacher. The teacher did well, and gave good satisfaction. He recommends in his report, "That the scholars be supplied with Town's Progressive Readers, and a better Grammar." The Committee says *amen* to it. The District deserve much praise for their efforts to build a new school-house. They have a very pleasant school-room, commodious, and well lighted. A small-sized blackboard, made of excellent material, is also furnished. Another larger-sized blackboard is needed. This small District voted to raise \$225 to be appropriated for erecting the school edifice.

DIST. No. 19. *Summer School*—CLARA A. DUSTIN, Teacher. Miss Dustin continues to be a faithful and useful teacher, and the progress of the school was good. She says, "Having taught the school the preceding Summer, I commenced the term with a better knowledge of its wants. I have endeavored to teach one thing at a time in a thorough manner; to have each lesson well understood before another was commenced; to give such general instruction as would render the exercises pleasant, and be of practical use in after life. In reading, I taught the inflections of the voice; in spelling, each scholar tried twice; the word then passed to the next without again being pronounced. The classification system of Geography was introduced, (by the aid of Manual Maps,) with good success. The

scholars were much interested, and rejoiced when the time for the exercises arrived."

Winter School—CHARLES GOULD, Esq., Teacher. The remarks in the report of last year of Mr. Gould, as a teacher, are equally true this year. His great *forte* and *ne plus ultra* in teaching is to be practical, and to impart such knowledge as will be needed in the business transactions of life. His illustrations and explanations of the rudiments of science from the blackboard, are simple and happily adapted to the capacities of his younger pupils. A respectable citizen in a remote District, now at the head of a family, once his pupil, states, "that the illustrations of the elements of science given by Mr. G. were better than any he had ever received from any other teacher." "May his shadow never be less," as says the Arabian Proverb.

DIST. No. 20. *Summer School*—ABBIE A. JONES, Teacher. Miss Jones taught well, and the scholars that attended, constantly improved. She complains in her report of the "discouragements of the teacher arising from irregularity of attendance, frequent requests for dismissals, and a want of interest on the part of some parents to know where their children are. They should be in school during the entire school hours. Some of the parents have manifested much interest in the school, frequently visiting it, cheering the teacher, and coöperating in every thing appertaining to the advancement of the scholars."

Winter Schools—JAMES M. BURNHAM, Esq., Teacher. Mr. Burnham is an able and efficient teacher; was faithful and prompt in his vocation, impartial in his bestowal of favors, and decided in his discipline. He explained clearly, took much pains to make his younger and older scholars understand their studies. Irregularity of attendance is still a prominent evil. Those scholars that attended school constantly made very good proficiency in study. The sixty visits to the school-room show how highly the services of the teacher are appreciated. This District has expended this year, \$175 in remodeling internally the structure of the school-room, and in furnishing convenient attachments. The scholars have now a commodious and pleasant place for study. John M. Milton, Esq., Chairman of the Building Committee, deserves commendation for his perseverance in carrying out the vote of the District.

DIST. No. 21. *Summer School*—CLARA C. STORY, Teacher. Miss Story manifested a maternal interest in the welfare of her pupils; took much pains to make them understand their lessons, and there was evidence of commendable improvement in their studies.

Winter School—CLARA C. STORY, Teacher. The Winter session of the school was a progressive continuance of the same efforts that characterized the Summer School. Miss S. taught her scholars the Rules for spelling, abbreviations, points and stops, and the vocal inflections. She required them to memorize well, and to learn the definitions of science just as they occur in the text-books. She proved

herself an acceptable teacher. "She reports the school to have been pleasant, that the parents visited it frequently, and encouraged their children to attend school constantly. She required her pupils to understand one lesson well before they commenced another."

DYER H. SANBORN,

Supt. School Committee, of Hopkinton.

Hopkinton, N. H., March 5, 1860.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

WINTER SCHOOLS.

Number of districts.	Length of school in weeks.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars.	Wages of teacher a month, including board.	No. of visits of Prudential Committee.	No. of visits of Sup. School Committee.	No. of visits of citizens and others.	Pupils not absent half a day.	Instances of tardiness.	Number of dismissals.
1	11	44	83	18	1	3	52			264 90
2	12	18	16	7	1	2	26	1		77 5
3	4	18	16	12 50	1	2	55	8		16 18
4	17 1/2	24	20	12 40	1	2	38	1		79 53
* 5										
6	8	10	8	11	2	2	11			51 2
7	9	16	15	13	1	2	24	6		11 11
8	10	22	20	14	1	2	12	3		27 12
* 9										
10	15	66	55	16			3 42			862 69
11	8	20	17	7			2 13			38 23
* 12										
13	11	29	25	11	1	3	41	3		97 10
14	8	7	7	12			2 20	1		11 5
16	8	12	11	12			2 19	2		37 7
17	11	21	16	11 1/2	1	2	21	20		12 12
* 18										
19	9	20	16	12			2 15	3		16
20	10	41	35	16	1	3	61	1		43 20
21	7	7	5	10	1	2	9	2		9
24	11	12	10	18	1	2	28			69

Length of school, in weeks.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars.	Wages of teacher a month, including board.	No. of visits of Prudential Committee.	No. of visits of Sup. School Committee.	No. of visits of citizens and others.	Pupils not absent half a day.	Instances of tardiness.	Number of dismissals.
1	52	41	24	1	3	10	2	377	141
11	21	20	18	1	2	7	5	162	181
9	26	21	27	2	2	28	1	18	8
10	28	25	20		2	26	16	43	
14	6	5	14	1	2	12	1	9	
8	14	13 1/2	25	2	2	20	8	132	4
9	29	26	25	2	2	21	12	220	
12	24	19	26	1	2	33	2	50	2
12	11	8	19	2	2	29		98	20
12	81	70	36		3	44	9	588	241
11	24	20	10	3	3	20		82	
13	8	8	13	3	2	16	3	15	6
13	34	29	17 3/8	4	2	49	1	68	
8	6	5	14		2	11		5	2
10	22	19	22		2	35	4	69	18
9 1/2	26	20	20		3	16	3	66	32
11	5	4	18		2	12		47	24
9 1/2	20	17	22		3	16		46	
10	45	39	23	2	8	60		155	10
11	7	5	11	1	2	16	5	2	
11	13	11	18	1	2	39		20	

* No Summer School.